

DRUGGIST'S BIG LOSSES RESULT IN SUICIDE

F. L. Seligberg, Member of
Stock Exchange, Uses Gun
in Endicott Hotel.

PHONE REVEALS DEED

Letter to Brother Lists
Debts He Asks Shall
Be Paid.

CHEERFUL BUT WORRIED

Had Been Divorced and Leaves
Affectionate Note for His
Daughter, 17 Years Old.

Franklin L. Seligberg, 49, a stock broker with an office at 150 Broadway, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1898, shot and killed himself yesterday in his room in the Hotel Endicott, Columbus avenue and Eighty-first street.

Friends and relatives of Mr. Seligberg said he had been in ill health following a nervous breakdown fifteen months ago, and that during the last few weeks he had lost large sums of money in his brokerage business. His troubles, real and imaginary, are believed to have led him to kill himself. He leaves a daughter, Marjorie, 17, and his former wife, from whom he was divorced several years ago. The mother and daughter live in an apartment in West Eighty-first street.

Not Long Back From Europe.

Mr. Seligberg had been living at the Endicott since last September, when he returned from a six months' trip to Europe. He had taken the trip in the hope that it would benefit his health. He ordered breakfast sent to his room yesterday morning later than usual. At 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon there was a telephone call for him and when he failed to answer Paul Small, a bell-boy, was sent up to investigate.

The boy found Mr. Seligberg lying across the bed dead. He had shaded a lamp so that the light fell squarely upon his face and the rest of the room was in semi-darkness. He was fully dressed except for coat and collar. A revolver lay on the floor near his feet. He had shot himself in the mouth. "There was a note on the table addressed 'To My Daughter,'" it read: "Sweetheart—Forgive me, love you and only you and there has never been any one else but you. Think kindly of me.

Your Devoted Father.

Wants His Debts All Paid.

Another note was addressed to his brother, Alfred F. Seligberg, lawyer, who has an office at 15 Williams street, lives at 30 West Seventy-third street. The letter covered three pages and mentioned many matters of a personal nature. The brother was directed to pay certain sums of money to persons whom Mr. Seligberg owed. The letter made frequent mention of his daughter, Marjorie, and among other things directed that some pieces of furniture, a diamond ring and other articles be given to her. The divorce, according to relatives, could have had nothing to do with Mr. Seligberg's depressed state of mind, his consequent suicide. He saw his daughter frequently, it was said, but he and his former wife long ago had agreed to ignore each other.

Mr. Seligberg was born in San Francisco. He came to this city in his early twenties and went into the brokerage business. He was not connected with the brokerage firm of Seligberg & Co., 71 Broadway.

SLOW BUSINESS MAKES MERCHANT END HIS LIFE

Meyer Lehman Shoots Him-
self in Broadway Loft.

Business depression is thought to have been the cause of the suicide by shooting of Meyer Lehman, 50, of 210 West Ninety-sixth street, whose body was found by an office boy yesterday morning in the loft of M. Lehman & Bros., hat manufacturers, 637 Broadway. Dr. McCoy of St. Vincent's Hospital said the man had been dead several hours.

A note addressed to "My Darling Wife" said: "Forgive me for my sin. I can't stand conditions any longer. Have my body cremated." Employees of the firm said business had been slow for several weeks.

VETERAN, 90, IN COURT FOR BOMBARDING WIFE

She Is Only 34 and Has Can-
cured Him All She Can.

William Chester, 90 years old, who took an active part in the battle of Antietam, was compelled to take yesterday off from his job as electrician for the National Meter Company in order to appear before Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth avenue court, Brooklyn, to answer to the charge of his wife, Louisa, who is only 34, that she is no longer able to stand for his dishonoring.

Mrs. Chester, who is his third wife, told the court that Mr. Chester felt called upon frequently to bombard her with cups, saucers, platters, skillets and sundry odds and ends of household paraphernalia. She said she had become tireless and she had humored her elderly consort just as long as she could.

Mr. Chester listened with an air of tolerant amusement. Mrs. Chester said that she was willing to withdraw her charge of disorderly conduct if permitted to gather up her own property and leave the Chester menage, which is at 474 Third avenue, Brooklyn. Magistrate Reynolds agreed with Mrs. Chester that this seemed to be the reasonable thing to do, and so ordered.

BOY KILLED IN FALL ON ROD HE CARRIED

Andrew Cincotto, aged 12, of 323 East Fifty-ninth street, was killed last night when he fell in the street near his home and one end of a brass curtain rod which he was carrying pierced his right eye and punctured his brain. He died at Flower Hospital soon after.

The boy is believed to have picked up the rod for play. It was about a foot long and a quarter of an inch in diameter.

STAGE PEOPLE AGREE ON JURY CENSORSHIP

Producers, Actors and Playwrights to Send Committee
to Hylan—Would Give Life and Death Power Over
Plays to '12 Good Citizens,' With 'Reformers' Barred.

A plan for the submission of questionable plays to trial by jury, with no legal standing but with life and death power over a production, was adopted yesterday by spokesmen for the producing managers, the actors, the playwrights and the "public." It will be laid before the city administration next week.

It is proposed that twelve men and women, all "good citizens" of average intelligence, shall be drawn by lot from among 300 talesmen. These twelve jurors will view any play which is seriously accused of being salacious, but no juror shall pass upon more than one play.

The jurors are to consider, first, whether parts of the play are objectionable from the point of view of public morals; second, whether the play is objectionable as a whole. Condemnation wholly or in part will require nine adverse votes out of the twelve.

If the verdict is thumbs down on the play as a whole the producer will withdraw it at once. If only parts of it offend, the producer will have a week into which to make changes. Then the same jury will attend the play again and give its verdict. The producer, the actors and the author agree to abide by the verdict, whatever it is. To give force to the agreement it will be written into the contracts made by producers with actors and playwrights.

Salacious Plays Running.

It was admitted at yesterday's meeting that several plays now to be seen in New York are offensively salacious and should not have been staged. Their number was variously given as "three or four" and "four or five." It was also conceded that "there is a tendency on the part of a few to produce other plays without which the theater would be better off." The aim of the proponents of the jury system, as stated, is to eliminate vulgar and injurious plays and thus to avoid the possibility of official censorship reaching the stage as it has the motion pictures. But it was also said that the jury system would not apply to the salacious plays now running.

The action of yesterday came after several weeks of consideration of such a plan. The New York Herald having announced the beginning and progress of the movement.

Yesterday's meeting took place in the rooms of the American Dramatists, 148 West Forty-fifth street. The Authors League of America was represented by Jesse Lynch Williams, president; Charles Fox, vice-president; and Leroy Scott of the executive committee; the American Dramatists by Owen Davis, president; Eugene Buck and George Creel; the Actors Equity Association by John Emerson, president; Frank Gilmore, executive secretary, and John W. Cope, member of the council; the Producing Managers Association by William A. Brady, secretary; and three Amers. John S. Sumner, head of the Society for the Suppression of Commercialized Vice, was there with Mrs. Glover as representative of the Better Public Shows Movement, which takes in thirty-seven organizations, including the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Girl Scouts. For the Drama League there were Cranston Brenton and Mrs. Caffin.

"Reformers" Ineligible.

After the meeting Channing Pollock said that all the elements represented believed "political censorship to be impossible without destroying whatever is finest in the theater."

As Mr. Pollock outlined the program, the 300 men and women constituting the jury panel are to be nominated by a series of a joint committee representing the theatrical interests on the one hand and the Better Public Shows Movement and the city administration on the other. Each side is to nominate 150 candidates. The committee representing the theatrical interests on the one hand and the Better Public Shows Movement and the city administration on the other, each side is to nominate 150 candidates. The committee representing the theatrical interests on the one hand and the Better Public Shows Movement and the city administration on the other, each side is to nominate 150 candidates.

The jury system goes into operation at the initiative of the city officers whenever complaints against a play have been made in such number or character as would ordinarily attract an investigator by the city. After the twelve persons chosen as jurors have passed upon a play they will be excused from further service, and if another play is on the rack another jury will be selected. Each of the two selecting sides—the theatrical interests and the public—will have two peremptory challenges in the selection of each jury. No one will be permitted to argue or plead before a jury. It will arrive at its verdict without outside suggestion.

Mr. Pollock said: "In every contract between actors and managers, to be enforced by the Actors Equity Association and the Producing Managers Association, and between the managers and the authors, all of these will agree in advance to abide by the verdict of a jury. This involves a tremendous risk of money and reputation, but the decision has been made. I might add that the desire and the point of view of each representative attending our meetings have been identical. There has not been one disagreement. City officials have given the plan their informal sanction. Today they appointed a committee which will make an appointment with Mayor Hylan and ask for his approval. On this committee Mr. Creel and Mr. Pollock will represent the authors, Mr. Cope and either Mr. Ames or Mr. Brady the producing managers, Mr. Sumner the Better Public Shows Movement and Mr. Emerson and Mr. Cope the actors. The suggestion may have to be referred to the Corporation Counsel, but we have every reason to believe that it will be endorsed.

"Continental Realism."

"Public policy and private profit alike demand that the theater be rid of indecent plays. On that we are all agreed. At the same time we must recognize the fact that there is to-day in the theater a tendency toward continental realism. As one of our group said to-day, a play must be considered in the light of the question, 'Is it seriously intended?' Political censorship is dead. Yet, I think, there is a committee which will make an appointment with Mayor Hylan and ask for his approval. On this committee Mr. Creel and Mr. Pollock will represent the authors, Mr. Cope and either Mr. Ames or Mr. Brady the producing managers, Mr. Sumner the Better Public Shows Movement and Mr. Emerson and Mr. Cope the actors. The suggestion may have to be referred to the Corporation Counsel, but we have every reason to believe that it will be endorsed.

**ONE ARMED AUTHOR HAS
4 LOADS OF WRITINGS**

Magnus Reid, 70, Sought Here
by Brother.

Police of the missing persons bureau are searching for Magnus Reid, author, of Confluence, Pa., who is said to have sold thousands of manuscripts in New York.

When last heard from he was living at a hotel on the Bowery. Inquiry concerning his whereabouts was made by his brother, John Reid, also of Confluence. The author, according to his brother, is 70 and has only one arm, but despite these handicaps he has piled up three or four wagonloads of manuscripts in a storage warehouse in Jersey City. John Reid is paying the storage charges on these literary works and that is the reason he is trying to find his writer brother. He wants to know what disposition to make of the manuscripts.

**JAILED FOR REFUSING
TO WEAR SAFETY BELT**

Peter Huttschick, a window cleaner of 124 East Twenty-fourth street, was jailed yesterday in default of \$20, which he had been fined for refusing to wear a safety belt while cleaning a window in factory building at 115-120 East Twenty-seventh street.

Frederick H. Cunningham of the State Industrial Commission, who prosecuted, said this was the first instance wherein an employee had been prosecuted for refusing to wear the belt. Huttschick complained that it was too much trouble to put the belt on and take it off. Mr. Cunningham told the court that morality among window cleaners is so high that insurance companies do not want their business.

CONFEREES FAVOR 20 WAVE ZONES

Radio Conference Committees
Suggest 150 to 200 Meter
Range for Amateurs.

200 TO 275 FOR SCHOOLS

Government Control of Com-
mercial Transmitting Tele-
phone Stations Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Allocation of twenty wave lengths among the various classes of wireless telephony senders and Government control of establishment of all commercial wireless transmitting telephone stations are recommended by the three committees of the Government radio conference made public to-day.

Other recommendations are that wave lengths below 6,000 meters should in a general way be reserved for "radio telephone service, but that those wave lengths which have become fixed in service for telegraph service within this range, such as S. O. S. signals, shall be retained." The committee's report expressed "the hope and expectation that the radio telephone ultimately may keep the whole range from zero to 6,000 meters."

The recommendations do not provide for Government control of receiving stations, which Secretary Hoover has said have increased into the hundreds of thousands in the last few months. Amateur transmitting stations under the committee's proposals would have exclusive use of wave lengths from 150 to 200 meters and share with technical and training schools wave lengths of from 200 to 275 meters.

Assignment of Control.

The committees further urge that time periods assigned to the different transmitting stations for the various services be placed under the control of the Commerce Department and also that to the radio telephone be accorded the status of a public utility.

With respect to legislation the committee suggested that the law be amended to give to the Secretary of Commerce "adequate legal authority for the effective control of the establishment of all radio transmitting stations except amateur, technical and Governmental stations" and the operation of non-Governmental transmitting stations.

The present development of the art of wireless telephony, the committees find, warrants the separation of twenty wave bands. The committees recommended that priority first be given to broadcasting service, and that broadcasting be divided into priorities in this rotation: Government, educational and public, private broadcasting including entertainment, news, etc., and finally toll broadcasting.

List of Allocations.

In addition to the wave lengths of 150 and 275 meters for the amateurs additional wave lengths must be set aside to them for some opportunity in experimental work. The amateurs, under the recommendations, would arrange between themselves as to the division of their wave bands, between different varieties of amateur work. The wave allocations follow:

Transoceanic radio telephone experiments, non-exclusive, 6,000 to 5,000 meters; fixed service radio telephony, non-exclusive, 3,300 to 2,850; mobile service, non-exclusive, 2,650 to 2,500; Government broadcasting, non-exclusive, 2,050 to 1,850; fixed station, non-exclusive, 1,650 to 1,550; aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive, 1,550 to 1,500; Government and public broadcasting, 1,500 to 1,050; radio beams, exclusive, 1,050 to 950; aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive, 950 to 850; radio compass, exclusive, 850 to 750; Government and public broadcasting, 750 miles inland, 750 to 700; mobile radio telephony, non-exclusive, 750 to 650; mobile radio telegraphy, exclusive, 650 to 525; aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive, 525 to 300; private and toll broadcasting, exclusive, 435 to 310; restricted special amateur radio telephony, non-exclusive, 310; city and State public safety broadcasting, exclusive, 315 to 275; technical and training schools shared with amateurs, 275 to 200; amateur, exclusive, 150 to 200, and shared with technical and training schools, 200 to 275, and reserved, below 150.

To-day's Radio Program (Tune to 360 Meters)

Station WJZ, Newark.

Musical program every hour from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. on the hour.

Weather forecast, 11 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 10:01 P. M. sharp.

Official Arlington time, 9:52 P. M.

Agricultural reports, 12:12 P. M.

Program will be announced daily by radio phone at 7:45 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—Program of music by the Hotel Ambassador Orchestra, Milt Hagen, manager.

7 P. M.—"Duo Art" piano recital.

7:45 P. M.—"Fashion Talks," Marjorie Wells New York, "Worldwide" Chopin.

8:15 P. M.—Dance music by the Tech Orchestra, Stevens Institute; Nelson Emmons, leader.

9:15 P. M.—"Poets' Arcadia," "In Weir's Awe," "Foots," "Arcadia," "Vanderpool," "Oh, No, John," "Old English," "Minor and Major," "Spross," "Separation," "Vard-Stephens," "Summer in the Heart," "Spooks," and "Great Awakening," Kramer, solos by Mildred Bryars, contralto, engaged to sing in the Maine Festival, &c.

9:45 P. M.—Prelude (Carnival Mignon), Schuetz; "One More Day," "My John," Grainger; "Dance of the Tumbler," "Nervous," "Chopin," "Music Box," Liadov, and "In Autumn," Moszkowski, solos by Lyle Barber, pianist, who is soon to appear in the Maine Festival, &c.

Station KDKA, Pittsburgh.

3 P. M.—Popular concert by the Collegiate Six.

8 P. M.—"American Legion Auxiliary," by Mrs. G. P. Rose, State president, Pennsylvania department.

8:30 P. M.—Program will be furnished by soloists from Mrs. James Stephen Martin's studio and Mrs. Norval Daugherty, reader, Miss Gladys Cain and Miss Zephia Cain, violinists.

Station WGI, Medford Millside, Mass.

8 P. M.—Boston police reports.

"Diseases of the Tonsil," by the U. S. Public Health Service.

"Short and Sharp," pointed observations compiled by the Providence Sunday Journal.

Popular music.

Station WBZ, Springfield.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.

7:45 P. M.—Market and weather reports.

8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

A Treasury Department representative, at the Information Bureau, will assist our customers in making out Income Tax returns.

To Be Honored for One's Forefather

is to inherit the greatest of treasures, but it is also of some consequence to leave an untarnished and worthy record of honor for those who follow us.

It was Seneca who said that the origin of all mankind was the same; it is only a clean, good conscience that makes a man nobler, for that is derived from Heaven itself.

[Signed]
John Wanamaker
March 11, 1922.

The Beatrice Morton Child Dancers

Today at 2:30 in the
Auditorium.
Soprano, Edna Bloom.
Organ, J. Thurston Noe.
Ampico in the Chickering.

TWO lbs. Caramels for the price of one

French caramels, usually \$1.60 for two lbs.; Today, 80c. Chocolate, vanilla, chocolate nut, vanilla nut.

CAMEE—the French bonbons and chocolates that are different, \$1.75 lb.

Camee Shop,
Street Floor, Old Building
Eighth Gallery, New Building
Downstairs Store, New Building

Gay Favors for St. Patrick's Day

Irish Jack Horner Pies,
\$2.50 to \$17.50.

Each as green as the Emerald Isle itself. Filled with twelve favors—All different.

Bewitching individual favors,
8c to \$1.25 each.

Delights for the heart of an Irish leprechaun!

Tiny little baskets, little wands with bells, cricket, high hats; gay green, paper hats; green rose place-cards; wee Kewpie dolls.

Snapping bonbons, 80c to \$2.50 a dozen. Green candies.

Eighth Gallery, New Building



Frocks from France Others, too, \$59.50

FOR MISS 14 to 20
Crepe de chine frocks
from Paris—hand em-
broidered practically all
over.

Wonderful new shades of red and brown—also in navy blue and black.

Georgette crepe frocks. Effectively headed only the French can do it. Colors for day and dinner wear.

Then, too—adorable adaptations of Paris frocks in Crepe Roma and Crepe Faille.

Peasant frocks of silk-and-wool serge with a profusion of cross-stitch embroidery in gay colors.

Suits only \$49.50!

"Does it seem possible!"—remarked a woman who knows.

Tricotine of exceptionally fine quality in navy blue or black.

Four models with the new below-hip length coat and the narrow belts. Tenth Street Side.

Second Floor, Old Building

\$15 for \$20 Bridge Lamps of our ex- clusive designs.

The design was copied from an old Florentine lamp, with lovely wrought-iron leaves and flowers twining up the stem.

Adjustable at rod and socket.

12 in. decorated parchment paper shade goes with it.

Second Gallery, New Bldg

Skunk Scarfs, Stoles, Small Capes \$10 to \$195

Originally \$25 to \$450. Furs to wear with the spring *tailleur* and through the season again, for these skins are of a quality which wears—may we say—forever! No fur is quite so flattering against the face as skunk—that's why the French woman never tires of it.

Main Aisle and Second Floor,
Old Building

Fringed Tweed Sports Skirts \$5.75

Less than wholesale!

Women's smart wrap-around and straightline styles in many variations—some with plain unfringed hems.

Second Floor, Old Building

Silk Stockings--- a famous make, \$1.15 pair

Established price \$1.75 and \$1.85 pair

2,580 pairs. Every pair perfect—the stockings that combine "enduring elegance and sturdy service." Every woman knows them. Most women wear them.

1,200 pairs sheer silk
492 pairs fancy stripe silk
840 pairs drop-stitch silk
Street Floor, Old Building

The Renee band in Jersey Sport Blouses

The most popular blouse of the moment for sports or trotteur wear.

\$6.95

Navy blue Rust
Brown Beige
Black Old Blue

In wool jersey of a quality that has tailored extremely well. Collars and cuffs of linen.

Third Floor, Old Building

Two new Shoes at new low prices

Norwegian Brogue Or-
fords at \$8.50.

New Strap Pumps at
\$12.50.

NOTE—These shoes lay emphasis on the rounded toes and low heels, which are so popular at present, and have all the car marks—the cut, workmanship and leathers—of much more expensive shoes.

First Floor, Old Building

IN THE STREET-FLOOR SHOPS FOR MEN

Individualized Clothing for Men

Spring Suits and Topcoats for individual men—not for an army

The proper cut and color for every type and age of man

No need to dissect Wanamaker clothing to know how it's made. The service it gives proves its pedigree. Long ago men recognized that Wanamaker fabric was all-wool, that Wanamaker tailoring was all right, and that Wanamaker service meant: satisfaction or your money back.

The only question for each man to answer when he is looking at Wanamaker clothing—is: "do I like it? Does it suit my individuality?" All else can be taken for granted.

Yes, the big thing men want in clothing is INDIVIDUALITY. They want suits of a cut and color expressive of their personality. They do not want standardization to extend beyond details. A flock of sheep may look alike, but not a group of men.

What cut of coat is best adapted to the young man, to the man of athletic build? What color of cloth?

What looks most appropriate on a stout man, a tall man, a short man?

The Wanamaker Men's Shops can answer best these questions because they offer the largest variety and the most carefully planned models in New York.

Come in today and ask to be shown some of the new Spring suits in your size. Mention the price you wish to pay, if you like—\$35, \$40, \$45, or upwards.

Or, if it is a topcoat you want, ask for your size in the new \$50 group, just in.

And you will get the correct answer to the one specific question which interests YOU.

The Men's Shops—Street Floor, New Building

ON THE BRIDGE OF PROGRESS



Wallace Nutting Reproduction Furniture and Old Hooked Rugs

With which Belmatson and Au Quatrieme have linked hands to simulate a charming old New England interior

The Wallace Nutting Furniture

consists of, gate-leg, drop-leaf turned crane and bracket tables, little tripod hub stands, Windsor stools, Pennsylvania Windsor beds, Jacobean desks in Colonial vein, Welsh dressers such as were used in early New England, and many kinds of chairs.

The Carver arm chair with rush-bottomed seat, comb and double-comb-back Windsor chairs, fan-back, bow-back, braced-back chairs with and without arms and some with rockers.

The models from which many of them are copied are old early American pieces in the personal collection of Wallace Nutting. Other pieces are copied from the original Wallace Nutting Collection of Americana was purchased and sold by Au Quatrieme.

The pieces now on the Bridge of Progress represent an advance lot of a larger shipment of these reproductions on their way to Belmatson.

From \$10 for a Windsor stool to \$200 for a Welsh dresser. Many chairs for \$20 to \$35.

Early American Hooked Rugs

From Au Quatrieme, hung in every available wall-space and on the floor of the Bridge fling their bright warm colors and their gay designs back of the furniture with which they are most harmonious because it is the sort of furniture with which they were originally

Fourth Floor, Old Building

used. \$7.50 to \$82.50—many lovely ones at \$12, \$15, \$22.50 and \$30.

Old pewter and some interesting pottery on the high dressers and New England glass lamps on desks and tables help to dispel any possible doubt that this is a genuine corner of Old New England.

Fourth Gallery, New Building